



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

follow the example of Wharton and Cipollini. Not daring to hope that they can add to our knowledge, they may yield to the motive that prompted a distinguished author to begin the task of writing a history of Rome—the belief that they may be able to tell the story with greater fullness and in more elegant diction than any of their predecessors.

CHARLES W. SUPER.

Klinger's Faust. Eine litterarhistorische Untersuchung von Dr. GEORG JOSEPH PFEIFFER. Nach dem Tode des Verfassers herausg. von BERNHARD SEUFFERT. Würzburg, George Hertz, 1890.

In the work of Rentsch we saw a strong spirit struggling to free himself from Gottsched's influence, recasting classical and Germanic themes in the literary mould of his own time, foreshadowing the greater literary activity of Klopstock and Lessing, and of Goethe and the other 'Stürmer und Dränger.' In the work now before us, Klinger's Faust, by Georg Joseph Pfeiffer, we have the discussion of an important Faust-problem belonging to the last years of the period of 'Genialität und Originalität.' This discussion is the more timely inasmuch as the discovery of Goethe's 'Urfaust' affords many new points of view for the entire Faust-question between 1770-1780. Pfeiffer attempted to prove that the 'Entstehungszeit' of Klinger's Faust is to be looked for toward the close of the seventies of the last century, before 1780, and supported his thesis by a variety of considerations based upon Klinger's 'Faustroman' itself. He shows that Klinger was acquainted with the Faust-saga as early as the end of the year 1776. Pfeiffer's criteria are in the main sound. That of the *motif* current in the literature of that time is convincing only when taken together with other proof. The *motif* argument is the less forcible here, because Klinger shows himself quite out of harmony with the contemporaneous literary tendency, in that he represents Faust as vanquished by the Devil (as in the Volksbuch), while the great interpreters of Faust of this period—Lessing, Maler Müller, Goethe—all agree in making Faust victorious in the end. The argument that Klinger's Faust is a chapter out of the life of its author during the years 1777-1778 is the more plausible since it finds an analogy in the case of Goethe's Faust. Chapters 4-7 discuss the question of borrowings, and possess, apart from the question under consideration, a permanent value as a study in comparative literature. The references to parallel passages in the Volksbuch, Milton, Klopstock, Lessing, Maler Müller, Goethe, Wieland, Voltaire and Rousseau give evidence of the author's wide acquaintance with contemporaneous literature.

Pfeiffer's work, though cut short by his untimely death, presents a method which will long survive its author. Even in this incomplete form the work offers a cumulative proof which, we think, amply maintains the thesis that Klinger made the original draft of his Faust before 1780.

M. D. LEARNED.